

**Practice worksheet 1: Real numbers**

**Exercice 1.** \*\* Show that *for every*  $x, y, x', y' \in \mathbb{R}$  it holds

1.  $x \cdot 0 = 0$
2.  $-x = (-1) \cdot x$
3.  $-(-x) = x$
4.  $x \cdot (-y) = -(xy) = - (xy)$
5.  $x \leq 0 \Leftrightarrow -x \geq 0$
6.  $x \leq y \Leftrightarrow -x \geq -y$

**Exercise 1.** Show that

$$\forall n \geq 1 : 1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}.$$

**Exercise 2.** Show that

$$\forall n \geq 1 : 1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + n^3 = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4}.$$

**Exercise 3.** Show that

$$\forall n \geq 7 : n! \geq 3^n.$$

**Exercise 4.** Show that

$$\forall n \in \mathbb{N} - \{0\} : 2^{n-1} \leq n! \leq n^n.$$

**Exercise 5.** Prove the following inequalities for  $n \in \mathbb{N}$

1.  $(1+x)^n \geq 1+nx, x > -1$
2.  $(1+x_1)(1+x_2)(1+x_3) \dots (1+x_n) \geq 1+x_1+x_2+x_3+\dots+x_n, \text{ where } x_k > -1$
3.  $n! < \left(\frac{1+n}{2}\right)^n, n > 1.$

**Exercise 6.** Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Show that

$$n^2 \text{ is odd} \Rightarrow n \text{ is odd}$$

**Exercise 7.** Let  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}^+$ . **Prove** that

$$\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \leq \sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b}$$

**Exercise 8.** Let  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}^+ - \{0\}$ . **Prove** that

$$1. \frac{2}{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}} \leq \sqrt{ab},$$

$$2. \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \leq \sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b}$$

**Exercise 9.** Prove that for every  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$  the following properties hold

1.  $|x+y| \leq |x| + |y|,$
2.  $|x-y| \geq ||x| - |y||.$

**Exercise 10.** Solve the following equations

1.  $|x-1| + |x-2| = 2,$
2.  $\sqrt{41-x} + \sqrt{41+x} = 10.$

**Exercise 11.** 1. Solve the following equation  $|u-1| + |u+1| = 4,$

2. Deduce the solutions of  $|\sqrt{1+x} - 1| + |\sqrt{1+x} + 1| = 4,$
3. Deduce the solutions of  $|\sqrt{x+2 - 2\sqrt{1+x}}| + |\sqrt{x+2 + 2\sqrt{1+x}}| = 4.$

**Exercise 12.** Prove that  $\sqrt[3]{3+2\sqrt{6}}$  is *irrational*.

**Exercise 13.** Prove that  $\sqrt{3}$  is *irrational*.

**Exercise 14.** Assume that  $\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}$ , and  $\sqrt{6}$  are *irrationals*. Prove that

1.  $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} \notin \mathbb{Q},$
2.  $(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})^2 \notin \mathbb{Q},$
3.  $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{6} \notin \mathbb{Q}.$

**Exercise 15.** Determine the following sets, put these sets in the form of an **interval** of  $\mathbb{R}$  or a **union** of intervals

1.  $A_1 = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x^2 < 1\},$
2.  $A_2 = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x^3 < 1\},$
3.  $A_3 = \left\{x \in \mathbb{R} : -1 < \frac{2x}{1+x^2} < 1\right\},$

$$4. A_4 = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R}^* : \frac{1}{|x|} > 1 \right\}.$$

**Exercise 16.** Find if any, the **infimum** and the **supremum** of the following set

$$A = \left\{ \frac{mn}{(m+n)^2} : m, n \in \mathbb{N}^* \right\}.$$

**Exercise 17.** Find if any, the **infimum** and the **supremum** of the following sets

$$1. A = \left\{ \frac{2^n}{2^n - 1} : m, n \in \mathbb{N}^* \right\},$$

$$2. B = \left\{ \frac{1}{1 - 2^{-n}} : m, n \in \mathbb{N}^* \right\},$$

$$3. C = \left\{ \left| \frac{x^3}{x^3 - 1} \right| : x \in ]0, 1[ \cup ]1, +\infty[ \right\}.$$

**Exercise 18.** Find if any, the infimum and the supremum of the following set

$$S = \left\{ \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} : p, q \in \mathbb{N}^* \right\}.$$

**Exercise 19.** Find if any, the infimum and the supremum of the following set

$$M = \left\{ \frac{(-1)^n}{n} + \frac{2}{n} : n \in \mathbb{N}^* \right\}.$$

**Exercise 20.** Find if any, the infimum and the supremum of the following set

$$C = \left\{ \frac{x+1}{x+2} : x \in \mathbb{R}, x \leq 3 \right\}.$$

**Exercise 21.** Find if any, the infimum and the supremum of the following set

$$X = \left\{ (-1)^n + \frac{1}{n} : n \in \mathbb{N}^* \right\}.$$

**Exercice 2. \*\***

a. For any real number  $x$ , we denote by  $[x]$  for the integer part of  $x$  defined by  $[x] \in \mathbb{Z}$  and  $[x] \leq x < [x] + 1$ . Show that

$$1. x \leq y \Rightarrow [x] \leq [y]$$

$$2. \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \forall n \in \mathbb{Z} : [x+n] = [x] + n$$

$$3. \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R} : [x] + [y] \leq [x+y] \leq [x] + [y] + 1$$

b. Show that for any  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  and for each  $n \in \mathbb{N} : n[x] \leq [nx]$ , then deduce that  $[x] \leq \left[ \frac{[nx]}{n} \right]$ .

c. Calculate  $[x] + [-x]$  for all real  $x$ .

**Exercice 3.** \*\*Let  $a, b, c$  be positive real numbers.

1. Show that  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 \geq ab + ac + bc$
2. Deduce that  $(a + b + c)^2 \geq 3(ab + ac + bc)$
3. Show that  $8(a^4 + b^4) \geq (a + b)^4$